

THE CINCINNATI DAILY STAR,
THE ONLY
Low Priced Newspaper
IN
CINCINNATI.
Published Daily Except Sunday.
Price, per single copy..... 2c
Delivered by carrier, per week..... 10c
By mail, postpaid, per month..... 50c
By mail, postpaid, per annum..... \$5 00

The Cincinnati Weekly Star,
A large eight-page paper, especially adapted
to the Family Circle, mailed, postpaid, one
year for \$1.
THE STAR PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 230 Walnut street,
(Adjoining the New Post-office),
Cincinnati, Ohio.

TUESDAY.....DECEMBER 28

In Martin Farquhar Tupper can't be
suppressed, we may as well give up the
idea of a Centennial celebration. That
Bishop's diary almost destroyed faith in
the patriotism of Benjamin Franklin,
but we still had Washington to hold up
as an illustrious example. Now, how-
ever, comes Tupper, boiling over in
blank verse, with the story that G. W.
started out with the idea of founding a
dynasty, and shaped matters with that
end in view, till he concluded that it
would not work. As evidence of this
the grinder of blank verse delves into
the chronicles of Hampshire and brings
to light the coat of arms of the Wash-
ingtons of Weyington and shows it to be
the same as that adopted by the Ameri-
can nation. Tupper jumps at once to
the conclusion that this making the
National coat of arms conform to that
of the private escutcheon of the Chief
of State, simply meant the founding of a
Royal House, if the people would have
it, and in his view, he is half supported
by several leading journals in this coun-
try. By all means, let Tupper be tied
down till after our Centennial.

The introduction into England of a
sample of American manufactured cot-
ton goods is spoken of by the London
Telegraph as "a prelude to a general in-
vasion of the whole continent." This
conclusion is followed by a long article
showing the unreasonableness of English
manufacturers at the advance made by
Americans. Further on the same pa-
per states that well informed Americans
expect their countrymen to regain the
Chinese trade, where they were under-
bid by the English, and assert that they
can "produce the 'drills' for that market
more cheaply than the Lancashire mak-
ers, quality for quality." There is no
reason why all this and even more should
not be true. England no longer monopol-
izes the knowledge and machinery nec-
essary for the successful manufacture of
cotton goods, and with a fair show in
this regard Yankee skill and Yankee in-
dustry will take care of the rest.

The Mark Lane Express for this week,
the fairest authority on the state of the
European grain markets, but never-
theless in the interest of the Eng-
lish importers, does not speak very
encouragingly of the immediate de-
mands for grain from this side. It says:
"The large imports since the 1st of Sep-
tember kept prices down, but we can-
not expect the imports to continue while
rates are so low. The business in Eu-
rope is seasonably dull, and prices are
barely maintained. At Paris and at
several provincial markets flour has
again dropped a franc, and wheat one
shilling and sixpence. Belgium and
Holland are about one shilling lower.
Vienna is dropping, and Odessa dull,
holders maintaining high prices."

The worst thing that has yet been
said about the present Cabinet is that
two of the members are stockholders in
the Chicago Inter-Ocean. If they do not
rise at once and deny this story they are
not the men the country took them for.
President Grant has not been given to
denying stories circulated with an in-
tention to injure him, but such a one as
this would probably bring him out. The
two Cabinet officers that own stock in a pa-
per and leave it in the hands of men
with no more discretion and sense of
propriety than those who printed the
foolish canard about Babcock and Bris-
toll should be pointed out. Writing ed-
itorial for the New York World is a
mild offense compared with this.

The Boston Globe in announcing "no
paper" for Christmas day remarks that
the management of that paper is nothing
if not generous. People at the Hub will
be apt to reply that it was generous to
the readers of the Globe to give them a
rest for one day.

Even the Smithsonian Institute is to
be the subject of a legal investigation. It
is held by one side that the provisions of
Smithson's will have not been complied
with, and that things there need a gen-
eral overhauling. They are likely to get
it pretty soon.

Just as if we had not newspapers
enough in this country to do the neces-
sary President making, the Paris Echo
comes to the front and presents the name
of Hon. E. B. Washburne.

It is again promised that the new
train in the great Brooklyn scandal case
will clear up the affair, and bring an end
of this tiresome litigation. So be it.

The Indianapolis News compliments
Cincinnati with the assertion that there
is a good deal of raw material here that
can be worked up in a fool's carnival.

Foreign news to-day indicates a
probability of early outside intervention
in the affairs of Cuba.

It is now positively asserted that
General Cowan will retire at the end of
the present week.

It looks as if this writing as if Ham had
the worst of it. Poor Ham's dished
again.

FOREIGN LETTER.

Description of Vienna, "the Paris
of the Empire"—A Run Down the
Danube into Hungary—The City
of Pesth—Prague and the Bohe-
mians, etc., etc.

Correspondence of the Star.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA, Nov., 1875.

Since writing my last to you from
Venice I have got on this far into Aus-
tria, the Capital and "Paris of the Em-
pire." Stopped at Trieste, the prin-
cipal seaport and city of the Italian
possessions of the Empire, containing
about 100,000 inhabitants, of mixed na-
tionalities, Italians, Germans, Greeks,
Armenians, English, etc. The principal
attractions are the Cathedral, portions
of which date back to the fifteenth and
sixteenth centuries; also a very hand-
some Greek Church, which, for its archi-
tecture, modern finish and furniture,
exceeds anything in the city; and next
to that is a beautiful pointed Gothic
stone Church, and the only Protestant
Church that I have seen in Catholic
Austria.

The Tergetrum, a very large and ele-
gant building, located in an open space,
built with spacious arcades running at
right angles and fitted up for shops,
offices, cafes, restaurants, cigar stands
and public reading-rooms; also a num-
ber of desks and offices for the Exchange
and Board of Trade, which is the main
feature of the place. Here at 12 o'clock
assemble Gentiles, Jews, Greeks and
Turks, to sell, trade, barter and cheat
each other in a elegant and noisy way.
The Avenue of San Andrea along the
shore affords a variety of fine views.
The Chateau of Miramar, a short dis-
tance from the city, also affords a fine
view of the harbor and city, and formerly
belonged to the unfortunate Maximilian,
late of Mexico; and the citizens of
Trieste have honored his memory with a
handsome bronze statue in one of their
public squares.

From Trieste to Vienna the route passes
through one of the most varied sections
of country, affording every variety of
scenery, barren, rugged, mountainous,
undulating, hilly and plain, and fertile
valleys, all under a high state of cul-
tivation, producing grain and fruit, and
large quantities of grapes for wine.
And with the villages and cottages
skirting the valleys and streams, make
it one of the finest sketches of railroad
travel in Europe, beginning at an eleva-
tion of nearly 1,400 feet, and rising to an
elevation of 4,515 at the summit above
the sea, and is carried along the steep
slopes, precipices, over bridges and
through as many tunnels, affording
views of the wildest and grandest scenery
en route over the Semmering, a distance
of about 25 miles, and this part of
the road was built at an expense of over
seven millions of dollars.

Arrived at Vienna, and took a stroll
around the city, and came to the conclu-
sion that it was a stunner; or in other
words I should call it the Chicago of
Europe. With its fine large business
houses, elegant stores and shops, first-
class hotels that would be a credit to
Cincinnati if she had several of the
smaller ones. All paved, wide streets
of many parts of the city are outside
the old walls, which were demolished in
1857 and converted into a belt of broad
avenues or boulevards, known as the
Ringstrasse. The Inner Stadt has only
a population of about 50,000 inhabitants,
but contains the most fashionable quar-
ter, the Imperial palace, the residence of
the nobility, finest churches, mu-
seums, picture galleries, and the most
attractive arcades and retail shops.
The old part of the city has some of the
most terribly crooked and angling
streets, but they are always kept clean
by the busy and faithful street-sweepers.
The squares, hotels and theatres, from
here on and beyond the Ringstrasse are
all modern, and built on a scale of mag-
nificence that will compare favorably
with those of Chicago, with its wide
streets diverging in all directions of
magnificent distances, but well supplied
with fine tramways and omnibuses to ac-
commodate a population of over three
quarters of a million of inhabitants. In
Trater, its great park or rather avenue,
of nearly four miles in length, is said to
be the largest and finest on the continent.
It is also the site of the great Na-
tional Exhibition of 1873. There are
many palaces, beautiful villas and
small towns in the immediate vicinity
of Vienna; but the principal one is
Schonbrunn, about two miles out, and
is the seat of the magnificent summer pa-
lace of the Emperor, with extensive
grounds and gardens, and a zoological
collection of animals and birds.

The Belvedere is also an imperial resi-
dence adjoining the city, with very fine
grounds and decorated with castles,
sculpture, artificial lakes and foun-
tains, and the best public picture gallery
in Vienna. The private collection of
Prince Liechtenstein, in this city, em-
bracing about 1,500 pictures, in my judg-
ment, is the best and finest collection
in Germany.

It has six theaters, and several of no
small attractions, or distinctions. The
Imperial Hof Theater is an imposing
structure, and boasts of a grand stair-
case second only to the Grand Opera-
house at Paris, but the interior con-
struction and arrangement is the most
signal failure to a republican idea of
seeing all around, convenience, ease or
comfort, with its five tiers of galleries,
crowded in most parts, and the small,
selfish-looking and uncomfortable
private boxes, to accommodate aristoc-
rats and royalty, that flourish here
abundantly.

I saw the opera of "Tannhauser" re-
ndered here in German. I have heard the
celebrated Strauss and his orchestra
twice at the Music Verel Hall, and the
celebrity they enjoy I think they more
than deserve. To hear them is to know
and appreciate them.

After spending about nine days in Vi-
enna I concluded that I would take a
run down the Danube, into Hungary
and the city of Pesth. The trip proved
to be a pleasant one and well repaid me.
The route lay through the fertile valley
of the Danube at several points and
across wide plains under fine cultivation,
sown in wheat and winter grains.
Fine vineyards cover its hillsides, which
afforded a plentiful yield in October.

The feature of Hungary is its peas-
antry, with their peculiar dress and
customs, and the many towns, villages
and settlements, with little low one-story
houses, and thatched roofs,
with a uniformity and sameness
that seemed to be in keeping with their
social equality as well as their industry.
With them all work—women, children
and men, the ox, cow, and even the dog
is pressed into harness to draw a small
cart. Not only here, but all over
Europe, the cow and dog have to be
draught service as well as the horse and
ox. The city of Pesth is a large, thriving
and enterprising city, with many
attractions, with a fine picture gallery,
and a National Museum. The latter I
failed to see, and without many regrets,
as I have seen enough of old stuffed ani-
mals, birds and reptiles to never care
for seeing any more, and becomes like
all other animal life that once lived and
moved—a great pleasure to look at.
After having spent a few days in Hun-

gary, I returned to Vienna, and from
there I go to Prague, among the Bohe-
mians, and if I can find enough spare
time I will write to you again from Ber-
lin or Hanover. E. S.

WAR AMONG CHINAMEN.

A Fierce Battle Between the Hop Sing and Sam
Sing Factions.
[Virginia City (Nev.) Chronicle.]

One of the biggest battles that ever oc-
curred among the Chinese residents of
this city was fought last evening. The
fight began at 8 o'clock and lasted nearly
half an hour. It resulted in the killing
of a Chinaman named Ah Ben, who
formerly kept a wash-house on North O
street, and the wounding of four others
of the Mongolian race; also in the
wounding of a young white man named
John Welch. It is supposed that two or
three Chinamen were killed in the fight,
and that the bodies of all but the one
found (Ah Ben) were carried away by
their friends and secreted in some of the
back alleys and courts, but little known
to any but the Celestials themselves. It
is also supposed that more men were
wounded than were reported last night.
The fight began on Union street, in the
upper part of Chinatown, a short dis-
tance below the office of the Virginia
Gas Company. How it started or who
started it is not known, but it was be-
tween the Chinamen themselves. It was
a short time after the first two or three
shots were fired before the battle became
very brisk. They seemed to be firing
both across and up and down the street,
and the shouts and yells would have
done no discredit to two tribes of our na-
tive Indians when going for each other's
hair.

It was a Babel of Mongolian oaths and
curses. The bullets so rained about the
doors and windows of the office of the
Gas Company that the Superintendent,
John S. Kaneen, thought an attack was
being made on him. He determined,
whatever the shooting might mean, to
take command of the situation. He drove the
shooters away from his place. About
the time he had got his double-barreled
shot-gun out of a window, officers Hig-
bee and Mills came up. They were go-
ing down among the fighters to try to
stop the shooting. The bullets were
whistling on all sides of them and strik-
ing the ground and fences. Officer Mills
called Mr. Kaneen to his side, and he
and Higbee advanced toward the place
where the battle seemed thickest.

As they moved toward the field of
battle the officers called out to the Chin-
amen of all parties to stop firing, but they
blazed away the same as ever. Few of
them appeared boldly in the middle of
the street, as was the case with the
other side. They fired round
corners, from windows and from door-
ways into which they squeezed and flat-
tened themselves. The officers made a
dash to catch some of the shooters near-
est them, while the Chinamen turned
loose on them, being apparently almost
frenzied with rage.

Mills with his shot-gun and Higbee
with his pistol then turned loose on the
Chinamen promiscuously. The bullets
still whistled about their heads for some
time, however, as the Chinamen fled at
everything they saw move. Other offi-
cers presently arrived and the Chinese,
seeing that the situation was beginning
to turn down from the city, a some-
force, fired a few straggling shots and
then gradually withdrew to their hiding
places.

The dead Chinaman was found lying
on the north side of Union street, about
the center of Chinatown. He was shot
in the head, the fatal bullet striking him
in the left eye. He was found with
no doubt instantly killed.

After the battle the police found it
difficult to get hold of any of the men
they wanted. The Chinamen on both
sides were ready enough to give the
names of their enemies, and to point out
the buildings in which they were likely
to be found, but there were so many back
ways and underground galleries that it
was only by chance that those wanted
were caught. The iron-shutters of some
of the brick buildings were closed, and
to all the calls and knockings of the
Chief of Police and officers no answer
could be obtained.

Anecdotes of Samuel Foote.

No man was ever more free from toady-
ism; rank was no shield against his wit,
which would strike as hard at a Duke as
at a menial. "Well, Foote, here I am,
ready as usual to swallow all your good
things," said the Duke, the Emperor of
Austria, at the green-room of the Hay-
market. "Really, your Royal Highness
must have an excellent digestion," re-
plied the wit, "for you never bring any
up again."

A Scotch peer, notoriously thrifty,
served his wine in very small glasses,
and despatched eloquently upon his age
and condition. "It is not so bad as I
am," observed Foote. Sometimes this
humor amounted to insolence; as, for in-
stance, after dining at a nobleman's
house, not to his satisfaction, and find-
ing the servants ranged in the hall when
he was departing, he inquired for the
cook and butler, and upon their stepping
forward, said to the first, "What's that
crowling at my eating?" and to the latter
"Here's five shillings for my wine; but,
by—, I never had so bad a dinner for
the money in my life."

Dining with Lord Townsend after a
duel, he suggested that his lordship
might have got rid of his antagonist in a
more deadly way. "How?" inquired
the host. "By inviting him to dinner
like this, and poisoning him," was the
sharp reply. The Duke of Norfolk, who
was rather too fond of the bottle, asked
him in what new character he should go
to a masquerade? "Go sober," answered
Foote. Being taken into White's one day,
a nobleman remarked to him that his
handkerchief was hanging out of his
pocket. "Thank you, my lord," he re-
plied, "I have had no dinner of time. Be-
cause it bantus me." "No wonder, for
you are forever murdering it," Garrick,
of whose great fame he was undoubtedly
envious, was a constant butt for his
sarcasms; and yet Garrick, whether from
fear or friendship it would be difficult
to determine, did him many kindnesses
and was always ready to oblige him
with money, and stood firmly by
him throughout the Jackson presen-
tation; which last act of friend-
ship touched Foote at last with grati-
tude, for in one of his letters, addressed
to Garrick, he writes: "God forever
bless you! My nothing—but halcyon
days and nights crown the rest of your
life, is the sincere prayer of Samuel
Foote." Garrick's notorious meanness,
however, furnished him with many a

witticism. At one of Foote's dinner
parties an announcement was made of
the arrival of Mr. Garrick's servants.
"Oh, let them wait," he replied to his
host, "but be sure you lock up the
pantry."

One day a gentleman, while conversing
with Foote, was speaking of Garrick
having reflected upon some person's
parsimony, and ended by observing,
"Why did he not take the beam out of
his own eyes before attacking the mote in
other people's?" Because, very retorted
Foote, "he is not sure of seeing the tim-
ber." "Where on earth can it be gone?"
said Foote, when Garrick dropped a
guinea at the Bedford one night, and was
searching for it in vain. "To the devil,
I think," answered the actor, irritably.
"Let you alone, David, for making a
guinea go further than any one else,"
was the reply.

He could never forego his jest, how-
ever solemn the occasion. He had been
to the funeral of Holland, the actor,
whose father was a baker. "Poor fel-
low!" he said in the Bedford that even-
ing, "the tears scarcely dry upon his
cheeks, 'I have been to see him shrouded
into the family oven.'" He once said of
an actor who was remarkably awk-
ward with his arms, that she kept the
Graces at arm's length. But Johnson
considered that Foote surpassed every
one he had ever heard in humorous nar-
rative; and that although Garrick, the
great conversationalist of the age, sur-
passed him in gaiety, delicacy and
elegance, Foote provoked much more
laughter.

A gentleman who had conceived a
prejudice against him, related to Bos-
well his first meeting with him at a din-
ner. "Having no good opinion of the fel-
low," he said, "I was resolved not to be
pleased. I went on eating my dinner
pretty sullenly, affecting not to mind
him. But the dog was so very comical
that I was obliged to lay down my knife
and fork, throw myself back in my chair,
and laugh it out. No, sir, he was irre-
sistible." This most unscrupulous of
imitators and satirists was himself ex-
ceedingly thin-skinned.

When one time Woodward, and at an-
other Wilkinson, threatened him with
violence, he ran away. He ran away from
Rich and his managers, foaming with
passion, and threatening the most vio-
lent retaliation. Boswell relates that,
after hearing him at a dinner-table in-
dulge in all kinds of coarse joculari-
ty against Johnson, he observed
that he had heard the great
lexicographer say a very good
thing of Mr. Foote himself. He (Boswell)
asked him one day if he did not
think Foote an infidel. "I do not know,
sir, that the fellow is an infidel," replied
Johnson; "but if he is an infidel, he is an
infidel as a dog is an infidel; that is
to say, he has never thought upon
the subject." Boswell
said that he never saw Foote look
so disconcerted. "What, sir," he ex-
claimed indignantly, "to talk thus of a
man of liberal education; a man who for
years was at the University of Oxford;
a man who has added sixteen new char-
acters to the literature of his coun-
try?"—Temple Bar.

The Natchez (Miss.) Democrat says:
"We have heard of an instance of in-
dustry on the part of a young lady of
this county, well worthy of being no-
ticed. The lady's ancestors before the
war numbered their broods by hundreds,
but the result of the war left them like
others, comparatively poor. During the
present year this lady with her own
hands, and the assistance of such labor
as she hired by work done for the labor-
ers, has cultivated and housed three
hundred of cotton. Besides this she has
cultivated nearly an acre in sweet pota-
toes, from the sale of which she has paid
nearly the whole of her personal ex-
penses."

"If I had to walk from here to Balti-
more for it, I would not be without Dr.
Bull's Cough Syrup in my family," is
what we heard a lady say yesterday.

FOROUS PLASTERS.

Of Public Interest.

For thirty years there has been no improve-
ment in the composition of a porous plaster.
The recent discovery of Capene and its ad-
dition to our improved porous plaster has in-
troduced to the consumers and the public an
article of progress and a marked improvement.
The objection to the ordinary article is its
slow action. BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS
PLASTER overcomes this great objection by
effecting a new kind of plaster, which is a
porous plaster accomplishes in days and
weeks of continuous wear.

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTER
is preferred to all others on the following
grounds—
First—Their composition is of an improved
nature and are combined with the recently
discovered Vegetable Principle—Capene,
which, as a powerful and unerring specific, has
never been equalled in the history of true medi-
cine. They operate with astonishing vigor,
bringing about a cure in a few days, and
speedily and with greater certainty than any
known liniment, plaster or compound.

Second—They possess all the merit of the or-
dinary porous plaster, with above all, and
will cure all the various difficulties for
which they have been esteemed in as many
hours as the ordinary article effects in days
and weeks of continuous wear.

Third—They are a genuine pharmaceutical
preparation, skillfully prepared, and of the
highest order of merit, are purely vegetable,
contain neither opium nor morphia, are in-
dorsed by physicians, and are in fact a
patent medicine. SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N. Y.

Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
Cincinnati—R. MACREARY & CO., J. S.
BULLD-AL & CO. dcs-lyt&th-fm

ELASTIC TRUSS.

This new Truss is worn
with perfect comfort,
and is adapted to every
motion of the body, retaining
the position of the parts
exercised or severed
strains until permanent
cure is effected. It is
the ELASTIC TRUSS CO.
No. 63 Broadway, New York City,
and sent by mail. Call or send for circular and
be cured. BRANCH OFFICE: No. 4 West Fourth
Street, Cincinnati.

ELECTRO-CHAIN BELT.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

PAUL'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC CHAIN BELT
Gives a continuous current of Electricity around
the body and cures all Diseases arising from a
Loss of Vital Force, Fits, General and Nervous
Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney Complaints,
Functional Derangements, Paralysis, Sciatica,
Impotency, Epilepsy, Female Weakness, Spinal
Complaint, and Exhausted Vital Energy,
And will Effect a Permanent Cure After all
other Remedies have failed.

It is endorsed by the most eminent Physicians
in Europe and America, and the testimonials
wearing it and have been restored to health,
give their testimony as to its great curative
powers. Testimonials and circulars forwarded
on application to PAUL'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC
CHAIN BELT CO., 12
Union Square, New York. SAY WHAT PAPER.
PRICES FROM \$8 AND UPWARDS.

BEWARE OF FRAUD!

PAUL'S is the only genuine patented Elec-
tric Belt in the United States.
dcs-lyt&th-fm

CARPETS, &c.
MISFIT CARPETS.
English Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain; also, Stair Carpets, Velvet
Rugs, Crum Cloths, &c.
VERY CHEAP, AT THE OLD PLACE,
112 FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.
Carpets carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States free
of Charge.
SEND FOR PRICE LIST. J. A. BENDALL.
dcs-ly-d&w

HOLIDAY PRESENTS
CHROMOS!
New and Beautiful Presents for
the Holidays.

GATHERING PRIMROSES, 17x22 - - - - \$1 50
IN THE WOODS, 17x22 - - - - 1 50

GATHERING PRIMROSES is a copy of a celebrated English Water Color
Painting. The scene is in the woods in the early spring. The trees are yet bare
of foliage, while the ground is covered with a rich carpet of green. In the back-
ground is the sea, lying calm and bright, in the sunshine of a beautiful May day.
Two little girls are represented as gathering the early flowers. The expression
and position are very natural. One is stooping in the act of plucking a flower
with one hand, while the other rests upon a basket nearly filled with primroses.
IN THE WOODS is also a copy of an English Water Color Painting. It
represents a densely wooded land. The trees are high and the foliage abundant
as in the summer season. The picture is expressive and beautiful, and a fitting
companion piece to Gathering Primroses.

Landscape, and Sheep, &c., 11x26 each, \$5 a pair.
Landscape, with Cattle, &c.,

The first is a shepherdess leading her flock in the early evening. The whole
scene is exquisitely natural; the animals are painted true to life; the landscape
is beautiful and finely drawn, and the action of the shepherdess is so carefully
little tired lamb in her arms, suggestive of tender affection and gentleness. No
one can see this picture without admiring it.
The other is a herd of cattle in summer, refreshing themselves in the cool
water of the pasture lands. The sun is declining behind a dense mass of forest
trees, so dense that the shadows are cast on the water in which the cattle are
standing. The country beyond, however, is still enjoying the light. The position
and expression of the animals are most excellent, so good, indeed, that like the
companion piece (the sheep), one loves to stand and examine and gaze on its
beauties.

The Young Navigators, 11x16 - - - - \$1 00
A Country Stile, 11x16 - - - - 1 00
The Darling Babe, 11x16 - - - - 1 00
English Cottage, 11x16 - - - - 1 00

THE YOUNG NAVIGATORS.
Also a beautiful country scene. Four children, three girls and a boy, have
left the distant house to play. Two are seated on the bank of the little lake, near
the trunk of a picturesque old tree, and these act as spectators, while the other
two, a boy and girl, are on their knees near the water, endeavoring to guide two
little boats with sticks in their hands. The boy's boat is a full rigged ship, with
sail spread; the girl's only a faint imitation of a boat, doubtless the work of her
own hands, being made of chips.

A COUNTRY STILE.
This is a view of a farm in the early summer. The house almost hidden by
foliage and surrounded by meadow land, is seen in the distance. In the fore-
ground are four girls reposing upon and near the stile of the old fashioned kind.
All have been gathering flowers, and one little girl is seated in the grass endeavor-
ing to form a bouquet. A charming picture.

THE DARLING BABE.
This is a companion piece of the English Cottage. It is a garden scene. In
the foreground a young girl is contemplating, with fond affection, a sleeping infant
in its cradle. The friend and pet of the child, a beautiful cat, lies curled up
in sleep nearby. The background shows a parterre of flowers and shrubbery of lux-
uriant growth, and also a large dish of fine ripe fruit. The expression and po-
sition of the young girl are so natural, that one can almost fancy her words spoken,
"The Darling Babe."

ENGLISH COTTAGE.
This picture represents the farmer's home, so common in England. A plain,
homely building, truly, yet suggestive of much comfort, and even some beauty.
The background covered with the shade of grand old trees, and the foreground
with abundance of flowers, while roses in bloom almost hide the doorway, and are
trained high up in the roof. House utensils in common use are standing near the
well, and the mother of the family is drawing water from the well, with the
daughter and her little charge, the infant of the family, and the sleek house cat
sitting near as spectators.

"PERRY'S VICTORY" ON LAKE ERIE, 16x22 \$1 00
PUTNAM AT THE PLOUGH, 16x22 - - - - 1 00
MT. OF OLIVES, 10x13 - - - - 75
GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE, 10x13 - - - - 75
FRUIT PIECE, 13x16 - - - - 1 00
CASCADE FALLS, 13x16 - - - - 75
LITTLE WANDERER, 12x15 - - - - 50
SHARING THE MEAL, 11x14 - - - - 50
ANGLING, 11x14 - - - - 50
WATER LILIES, 11x14 - - - - 50
FEEDING THE DUCKLINGS, 11x14 - - - - 50
CROSS AND CROWN, 14x18 - - - - 1 00
CROSS AND FLOWERS, 13x16 - - - - 75
BROTHER JONATHAN, 16x22 - - - - 50
ASKING A BLESSING, 10x12 - - - - 1 00
CHRIST BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN, 10x12 - - - - 1 00
GEORGE AND MARTHA WASHINGTON, 10x12 - - - - 1 00

MOTTOES, 9 1-2x25.
"God Bless Our Home" - - - - 75
"The Lord is My Shepherd" - - - - 75
"Praise the Lord" - - - - 75

STROBRIDGE & CO., Publishers,
Corner Fourth and Race Sts., Cincinnati.

PROFESSIONAL
Homeopathic Physicians.
Dr. Elmhurst Y. Howard,
[DISEASES OF WOMEN.]
No. 123 John street, Cincinnati, O.
Office hours, 9 to 12. feb15-ly

Dentist.
H. M. REID, Dentist,
296 Vine street, three doors above Eighth
street.

Attorneys.
HENRY A. RILEY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
No. 21 Park Row, New York.

Collections promptly made in all parts
of the East. dcs-ly

FOR SALE.
SUBURBAN.

FOR SALE—LOT—150 feet deep, at
MAUD STATION,
On Dayton Short-line Railroad.

On Second Street, between Mason Pike
and Central Avenue.

For particulars address K. Star Office.
dcs-ly-dcs-ly-tw

ATTORNEYS.
G. B. HOLLISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 230 Walnut Street,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
not-6m

THE WEEKLY SUN.
1776. NEW YORK. 1876.
Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the
Centennial year. It is also the year in which
Opposition House of Representatives, the
first since the war, will be in power at Wash-
ington; and the year of the twenty-third elec-
tion of a President of the United States. All
these events are of great interest and im-
portance, especially to the two latter, and
all of them and everything connected with
them will be fully and freshly reported and
explained in THE SUN.
The Opposition House of Representatives,
taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago
by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently in-
vestigate the corruptions and misdeeds of
Grant's administration; and will, it is to be
hoped, lay the foundation for a new and bet-
ter period in our national history. Of all this
THE SUN will give complete and accurate
accounts, furnishing its readers with early
and trustworthy information upon these ab-
sorbing topics.
The twenty-third Presidential election, with
the preparations for it, will be meted out as
deciding upon Grant's aspirations for a third
term of power and plunder, and still more as
deciding who shall be the candidate of the
party of